INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.25X1

COUNTRY	Yugoslavia		REPORT		
SUBJECT	Yugoslav Relations with the	West	DATE DISTR.	19 August 1955	25X1
			NO. OF PAGES	<i>3</i>	
DATE OF INFO.			REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	25)
PLACE ACQUIRED		X .	REFERENCES		
DATE ACQUIRED		This i	s UNEVALUATED I	nformation	
	SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DESINATIVE	100011			

25X1

- Although the private views of the top-level Yugoslav leaders are not known, several members of the Central Committee of the Federation of Communists of Yugoslavia (FCY) who usually fairly accurately reflect the official Party line, believe that Yugoslavia will maintain good relations with the West for a long time.
- 2. Yugoslavia bases its foreign policy on the premise that, in order to serve the cause of peace, Yugoslavia must maintain good relations with all countries. There are two main reasons why Yugoslavia is eager to have good relations with the U.S.
 - a. The Yugoslav regime is aware that the majority of the populace is against it. The present opposition is not organized and apparently not supported by any Western power, and thus is not dangerous. The breaking of relations with the U.S. and the West generally would very probably be interpreted by the Yugoslav opposition ("reactionaries") as an indication that the U.S. and the West had decided to act against Tito and his regime. It is impossible to foresee what would be the reaction of the opposition, but it is generally believed there would be much trouble.
 - b. Yugoslavia receives substantial economic aid from the U.S. and the regime is certain that the U.S. has the financial capability of extending this aid for a long period of time. The discontinuation of American economic aid in the present Yugoslav economic situation would be a disaster because the Yugoslav standard of living can hardly be lowered without the populace showing open discontent.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

STATE	EV.	ARMY	I	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC			T	Т		\neg
							(Note	: Washi	ngton	distribution	indicate	i by "X	"; Field	distribution	by "#'	".)

= 2 m

S∞E∞C∞R∞E∞	T

25X1

25X1

- 4. The official Yugoslav attitude regarding relations with the U.S. is that everything depends on the attitude of the U.S. If economic aid to Yugoslavia is offered under unadceptable conditions, Tito will be forced to maneuver and be insincere. Unacceptable conditions would be anything that could be interpreted as interference in Yugoslav domestic affairs. This would include even a request for evidence that the aid funds were invested or spent for the purposes for which they were given.
- 5. The majority of Yugoslav leaders are critical of the U.S. The present campaign against the Western influence in the ideological and cultural fields is indicative of this attitude of the leadership toward the West. This campaign, which is only a few months old thus far, has not assumed a form of open propaganda against the West. The basic Party instruction for this campaign is: Foreign policy is just a policy, but when it is a question of internal social systems, there is not a better one than ours.
- 6. There is no doubt that there are many Yugoslav government officials who view Western culture and civilization with favor because of their own educational background. But such ideas and feelings everyone carefully keeps to himself. The majority of pro-Western oriented officials are intellectuals who have lived for a long period of time in the Western world.
- 7. Yugoslav press criticism of the West is at least in part a facade maintained for public and Party consumption and, in general, is correlative with the drop in the Yugoslav standard of living. This type of criticism is intended to paralyze internal discontent.

e de la companya de l

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

25X1

